CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 80-55

NPDES NO. CA0028541

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR:

WICKLAND OIL COMPANY
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS TERMINAL
SELBY, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, hereinafter called the Board, finds that:

- 1. Wickland Oil Company, hereinafter the discharger, filed a report of waste discharge (NPDES Short Form C) dated March 7, 1980.
- 2. The discharger proposes to construct and operate a storage and distribution terminal for gasoline and diesel oil in Selby, Contra Costa County. This terminal will be capable of receiving petroleum products by pipeline or vessel, and storing these products in tanks for subsequent shipment by tank truck or pipeline to distribution and marketing terminals and service stations. Terminal operations will also include custom batch blending.
- 3. Industrial wastewater and storm drainage from the terminal will be discharged through 3 separate outfalls to a storm drain tributary to Carquinez Straits at the shoreline about 2500 feet east of Davis Point. The wastes will be as follows:
 - (a) Waste 001 will consist mainly of storm runoff from the tank farm and some tank bleed-off water and tank roof drainage, cooling water return from pump and compressor jackets, surplus water from the tank heating unit washdown from periodic maintenance and testing of lines and equipment, slops tank water collected from the truck rack and pump bay drainage sumps. The decanted oil from the slops tank will be pumped to a recovery tank. Waste 001 will be treated in an oil separator followed by straw filters. The treated waste is to be retained in a holding basin and then discharged at a maximum rate of 0.600 mgd through outfall 001. This outfall is located at the northeast end of the tank farm, and discharges into the stormdrain at a point about 3800 feet from the confluence of the storm drain with Carquinez Strait.
 - (b) Waste 002 will consist of that portion of tank farm storm—water runoff produced by infrequent, intense rainfall exceeding 2 inches in 48 hours. It will flow into a retention basin and then discharged at a maximum rate of 2.88 mgd through Outfall 002 (adjacent to Outfall 001) into the storm drain about 3600 feet from the confluence of the storm drain with Carquinez Strait. If oil is observed in the retention basin, discharge through Outfall 002 will cease

and the water will be retained for subsequent treatment in the oil separator and then discharged through Outfall 001 at a maximum rate of $0.600~\rm mgd$.

(c) Waste 003 will consist of storm runoff from the truck yard and will discharge at an average rate of 0.008 mgd and a maximum of 0.28 mgd through Outfall 003 into the storm drain at about 3000 feet from the confluence of the storm drain with Carquinez Strait.

In order to control possible discharge of product spills in the truck yard, the valve on the storm drain line for Waste 003 will be kept closed except during rainstorm or when truck loading facility is not in operation.

- 4. Waste 004 will consist of domestic sewage from the inland portion of the terminal, which will have about 3 employees. This sewage will be treated in a septic tank and disposed of through a subsurface leachfield south of old Highway 40, adjacent to the tank farm.
- 5. Waste 005 will consist of domestic sewage from the terminal wharf, which will have about 3 employees. This sewage will be treated in an existing septic tank and leachfield in the waterfront area.
- 6. The final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed Wickland Terminal was adopted on September 26, 1979 by the State Lands Commission. The EIR identified potential water quality impacts from dredging operations, from tank farm stormwater runoff, and from leachate from a slag pile created by a former smelting operation at the Selby site.
- 7. Potential impacts of dredging have been mitigated by modifying the project to reduce dredging volume from 11,000 cubic yards to 400 cubic yards. Further impacts of dredged material would be mitigated by disposal of approved Corps of Engineers disposal sites.
- 8. Impacts from tank farm stormwater runoff will be mitigated by providing facilities to comply with the effluent limitations, prohibitions, and provisions of this Order.
- 9. Potential water quality impacts due to slag pile disturbance resulting from construction activities will be mitigated by the prohibitions and provisions of this Order. In addition, the potential for impacts from the slag pile, including areas not affected by construction, is the subject of a study being conducted in coordination with the Department of Health Services, the agency with primary responsibility for abandoned waste sites.

If impacts are significant, a clean-up or mitigation plan will be brought to the Board for consideration.

- 10. EPA issued memoranda on July 26, 1976, and February 24, 1977, providing guidance on effluent and treatment standards applicable to all petroleum marketing terminals.
- 11. A Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin (Basin Plan) was adopted by the Board on April 8, 1975.
- 12. The beneficial uses of Carquinez Strait and contiguous water bodies, as identified in the Basin Plan, are:
 - a. Recreation (contact & non-contact)
 - b. Fish migration and spawning
 - c. Habitat for wildlife and estuarine organisms including some rare and endangered species
 - d. Industrial service water supply
 - e. Esthetic enjoyment
 - f. Navigation
 - g. Commercial and sport fishing
 - h. Shellfishing.
- 13. Section 301(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 requires all dischargers other than publicly-owned treatment works to achieve effluent limitations based upon best practicable control technology currently available (BPCTCA) no later than July 1, 1977. The aforementioned EPA memoranda provide guidance BPCTCA for petroleum marketing terminal.
- 14. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity for a public hearing and an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
- 15. The Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Wickland Oil Company, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Prohibitions

- 1. The discharge of petroleum, residuary products of petroleum, or any hazardous chemical to waters of the States or United States, unless in compliance with other limitations or provisions of this Order, is prohibited.
- 2. The discharge of leachate from the slag pile and of other industrial residues that result from disturbance of the material by pipeline construction or other site construction activities is prohibited.

3. Wastes discharged to the septic tanks and leachfield systems shall be confined below ground at all times.

B. Effluent Limitations

1. Wastes 001, 002, and 003 shall not contain a daily average oil and grease concentration exceeding 30 mg/l.

Daily average concentration limit for oil and grease shall be deemed exceeded if the analyses of any two representative grab samples taken at least six (6) hours apart each individually exceed 30 mg/l.

- 2. Wastes 001, 002, and 003 shall not have a pH less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5.
- 3. In any representative set of samples, Wastes 001, 002, and 003 as discharged shall meet the following limit of quality:

Toxicity:

The survival of a test organism acceptable to this Regional Board in 96-hour bioassays of the effluent as discharged shall achieve a median of 90% survival for three consecutive samples and a 90 percentile value of not less than 70% survival for ten (10) consecutive samples.

C. Receiving Water Limitations

- 1. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following conditions to exist in waters of the state at any place.
 - a. Floating, suspended, or deposited macroscopic particulate matter or foam:
 - b. Alteration of turbidity or apparent color beyond present natural background levels;
 - c. Visible, floating, suspended, or deposited oil or other products of petroleum origin;
 - d. Toxic or other deleterious substances to be present in concentrations or quantities which will cause deleterious effects on aquatic biota, wildlife, or waterfowl, or which render any of these unfit for human consumption either at levels created in the receiving waters or as a result of biological concentration.
- 2. The discharge of waste shall not cause the following limits to be exceeded in waters of the State in any place within one foot of the water surface:
 - a. Dissolved oxygen 5.0 mg/l minimum annual median not less than 80% saturation. When natural factors cause lesser concentration than specified above, then discharge shall not cause further reduction in the concentration of dissolved oxygen.

- b. Dissolved sulfide 0.1 mg/l maximum.
- c. pH Variation from natural ambient pH by more than $0.2\ \mathrm{pH}$ units.

D. Provisions

- The discharger shall immediately comply with all terms of this Order.
- 2. The discharger shall submit by May 5, 1981 a report indicating how pipeline construction will be accomplished so as to prevent discharge to Carquinez Strait of leachate from surrounding slag deposits caused by construction activity. Pipeline construction shall not begin until the Executive Officer has approved the report.
- 3. This Board requires the discharger to file with the Board, within 180 days after the effective date of this Order, a technical report acceptable to the Executive Officer on methods to be implemented for preventing accidental discharges and effectively containing and cleaning up discharges that do occur. The technical report should:
 - a. Identify the possible sources of accidental loss, and untreated waste bypass. Loading and storage areas, power outage, waste treatment unit outage, and failure of process equipment, tanks and pipes should be considered.
 - Describe proposed facilities and procedures needed for effective preventive and contingency plans.
 - b. Predict the effectiveness of the proposed facilities and procedures and provide an implementation schedule containing interim and final dates when they will be constructed, implemented, or operational. (Reference: Sections 13267(b) and 13268, California Water Code.)
- 4. Any product spills shall be promptly cleaned up and prevented from mixing with stormwater to be discharged into waters of the state.
- 5. If excavated material from construction is shown to be hazardous waste, then it shall be disposed of at a disposal site approved by the Executive Officer.
- 6. This permit may be modified, or, alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent limitation issued pursuant to the order the United States District Court for the District of Columbia issued on June 8, 1976, in Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. et. al. v. Russell E. Train, 8 ERC 2120 (D.D.C. 1976), if the effluent limitation so issued:
 - (a) is different in conditions or more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (b) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

- 7. The discharger shall comply with the Self-Monitoring and Reporting Program as ordered by the Executive Officer.
- 8. The discharger shall comply with all items of the attached "Standard Provisions and Reporting Requirements", dated April 1977, except A.5, B.1, B.2, B.5.
- 9. This Order expires on November 4, 1985. The discharger must file a Report of Waste Discharge in accordance with Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 9, of the California Administrative Code not later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements.
- 10. This Order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or amendments thereto, and shall become effective ten (10) days after date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on November 4, 1980.

FRED H. DIERKER Executive Officer

Attachments:

Standard Provisions & Reporting Requirements - April 1977 Self-Monitoring Program

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM FOR

Petroleum Products Terminal						
Selby,	Contra	Costa	Cour	ıty		
		NPDES	NO.	CA	0028541	
		ORDER	NO.	97	\5 5	

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM

A. GENERAL

Reporting responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Sections 13225(a), 13267(b), 13268, 13383, and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16.

The principal purposes of a monitoring program by a waste discharger, also referred to as self-monitoring program, are: (1) to document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by this Regional Board, (2) to facilitate self-policing by the waste discharger in the prevention and abatement of pollution arising from waste discharge, (3) to develop or assist in the development of effluent or other limitations, discharge prohibitions, national standards of performance, pretreatment and toxicity standards, and other standards, and (4) to prepare water and wastewater quality inventories.

B. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

Sample collection, storage, and analyses shall be performed according to the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater prepared and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Pollution Control Federation, or other methods approved and specified by the Executive Officer of this Regional Board. (See APPENDIX E.)

Water and waste analyses shall be performed by a laboratory approved for these analyses by the State Department of Health or a laboratory approved by the Executive Officer. The director of the laboratory whose name appears on the certification shall supervise all analytical work in his laboratory and shall sign all reports of such work submitted to the Regional Board.

All monitoring instruments and equipment shall be properly calibrated and maintained to ensure accuracy of measurements.

C. DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

2. Standard Observations

a. Receiving Water

(1) Floating and suspended material of waste origin (to include oil, grease, algae, and other macroscopic particulate matter): presence or absence, source, and size of affected area.

- (2) Discoloration and turbidity: description of color, source, and size of affected area.
- (3) Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel.
- (4) Evidence of beneficial water use: presence of waterassociated wildlife, fishermen, and other recreational activities in the vicinity of the sampling stations.

b. Waste Effluent

- (1) Floating and suspended material of waste origin (to include oil, grease, algae, and other macroscopic particulate matter): presence or absence.
- (2) Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, distance of travel.

c. Periphery of Waste Treatment and/or Disposal Facilities

(1) Odor: presence or absence, characterization, source, and distance of travel.

D. SCHEDULE OF SAMPLING, ANALYSES, AND OBSERVATIONS

The discharger is required to perform observations, sampling, and analyses according to the schedule in Table I with the conditions that grab samples of effluent shall be collected during periods of maximum peak flows, unless otherwise stipulated.

E. RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

- 1. Written reports, calibration and maintenance records, and other records, shall be maintained at the waste treatment plant and shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board or Regional Administrator of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX. Such records shall show the following for each sample:
 - a. Identity of sampling and observation stations by number.
 - b. Date and time of sampling and/or observations.
 - c. Date and time that analyses are started and completed, and name of personnel performing the analyses.
 - d. Complete procedure used, including method of preserving sample and identity and volumes of reagents used. A reference to specific section of <u>Standard Methods</u> is satisfactory.

- e. Calculations of results.
- f. Results of analyses and/or observations.
- 2. A tabulation shall be maintained showing the total estimated waste flow or volume for each discharge.
- 3. A tabulation relative to bypassing and accidental waste spills shall be maintained showing information items listed in Sections F-1 and F-2 for each occurrence.

F. REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE REGIONAL BOARD

1. Spill Reports

A report shall be made of any spill of oil or other hazardous material. Spills shall be reported to this Regional Board and the U. S. Coast Guard by telephone immediately after occurrence. A written report shall be filed with the Regional Board within five (5) days and shall contain information relative to:

- a. nature of waste or pollutant,
- b. quantity involved,
- c. cause of spilling,
- d. estimated size of affected area,
- e. nature of effects (i.e., fishkill, discoloration of receiving water, etc.),
- f. corrective measures that have been taken, or planned, and a schedule of these activities, and
- g. persons notified.

2. Bypass Reports

Bypass reporting shall be an integral part of regular monitoring program reporting, and a report on bypassing of untreated waste or bypassing of any treatment unit(s) shall be made which will include cause, time, and date, duration and estimated volume of waste bypassed, and under whose authority, method used in estimating volume, and persons notified, for planned and/or unplanned bypass.

The discharger shall file a written technical report at least 15 days prior to advertising for bid on any construction project which would cause or aggravate the discharge of waste in violation of requirements; said report shall describe the nature, costs, and scheduling of all action necessary to preclude such discharge. In no case should any discharge of sewage-bearing wastes be permitted without at least primary treatment and chlorination.

In the event the discharger is unable to comply with the conditions of the waste discharge requirements and prohibitions due to:

- (a) maintenance work, power failures, or breakdown of waste treatment equipment, or
- (b) accidents caused by human error or negligence, or
- (c) other causes such as acts of nature,

the discharger shall notify the Regional Board Offices by telephone as soon as he or his agents have knowledge of the incident and confirm this notification in writing within two weeks of the telephone notification. The written report shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the noncompliance and shall indicate what steps were taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

In addition, if the noncompliance caused by items (a), (b), or (c) above is with respect to any of the effluent limits, the waste discharger shall promptly accelerate his monitoring program to analyze the discharge at least once every day for those constituents which have been violated. Such daily analyses shall continue until such time as the effluent limits have been attained, or until such time as the Executive Officer determines to be appropriate. The results of such monitoring shall be included in the regular Self-Monitoring Report.

3. Self-Monitoring Reports

Written reports shall be filed regularly for each calendar quarter (unless specified otherwise) by the fifteenth day of the following month. The reports shall include:

a. Letter of Transmittal:

A letter transmitting self-monitoring reports should accompany each report. Such a letter shall include a discussion of requirement violations found during the past month and actions taken or planned for correcting violations, such as plant operation modifications and/or plant facilities expansion. If the discharger has previously submitted a detailed time schedule for correcting requirement violations, a reference to the correspondence transmitting such schedule will be satisfactory. Monitoring reports and the letter transmitting reports shall be signed by a principal executive officer at the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates.

The letter shall contain a statement by the official, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of the signer's knowledge the report is true and correct.

b. Compliance Evaluation Summary

Each report shall be accompanied by a compliance evaluation summary sheet prepared by the discharger. The report format will be prepared using the example shown in APPENDIX A. The discharger will prepare the format using those parameters and requirement limits for receiving water and effluent constituents specified in his permit.

c. Map or Aerial Photograph

A map or aerial photograph shall accompany the report showing sampling and observation station locations.

d. Results of Analyses and Observations

Tabulations of the results from each required analysis specified in $\frac{\text{Section G}}{\text{Decision}}$ by date, time, type of sample, and station, signed by the laboratory director. The report format will be prepared using the examples shown in APPENDIX B.

e. Effluent Data Summary

Summary tabulation of the data to include for flow rate and each constituent total number of analyses, maximum, minimum, and average values for each period.

f. List of Approved Analyses

- Listing of analyses for which the discharger is approved by the State Department of Health.
- (2) List of analyses performed for the discharger by another approved laboratory (and copies of reports signed by the laboratory director of that laboratory shall also be submitted as part of the report).

4. Annual Reporting

By January 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Regional Board covering the previous calendar year. The report shall contain a tabular summary of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the report shall contain a comprehensive discussion of the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharger into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements. The report format will be prepared by the discharger using the examples shown in APPENDIX D and should be maintained and submitted with each regular self-monitoring report.

G. MONITORING SPECIFICATIONS

1. Description of Sampling Stations

a. Effluent

Station	Descript	ion
Em 1	At any point in basin for Waste the storm water	the outfall from the holding 001 prior to discharging into culvert.
E-2		the outfall from the holding 002 prior to discharging into culvert.
E-3		the storm drain channel for to discharging into the storm

b. Receiving Waters

Station	Description
C-1	At a point in Carquinez Strait, located within 25 feet from the point of discharge from the open channel for the storm water culvert.
C-2	At a point in Carquinez Straits, located at the northeastern corner of Selby Wharf.
C3	At a point located within 100 feet offshore from the northwest end of the terminal boundary.

c. Land Observations

Station	<u>Description</u>
P-1 thru P-'n'	Located along the waterfront of the terminal facilities, at equidistant intervals not to exceed 50 feet.
L-1	Located along the perimeter levee of the oxidation pond at equidistant intervals not to exceed 50 feet.
Lan 2	Located along the perimeter of each septic tank leachfield at equidistant intervals not to exceed 50 feet.

d. Miscellaneous Reporting Instructions

The discharger shall submit a map showing the locations of the oxidation pond, treatment facilities, and point of waste discharge.

2. Schedule of Sampling and Analysis

- a. The schedule of sampling and analysis shall be that given as Table I.
- I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:
 - 1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 80-55.
 - 2. Is effective on the date shown below.
 - 3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger, and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

FRED H. DIERKER Executive Officer

Attachment: Table I

Effective Date 1/7/80

TABLE I SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSES

WICKLAND OIL COMPANY

SAMPLING STATIONS	E		Wet Weath E-002	er	E-003	C-1 C-2 C-3	P-1 thru p-'n'	L-1 & L-2	
TYPE OF SAMPLES	G	0	G	0	0	0	О	0	
Flow Rate gals/day	М		м						
Oil & Grease mg/l	(1) M		(1) M						
pН	М		M		***************************************				
Toxicity % Survival in Undiluted waste as discharge	M		М						
Standard Observation		М		(2) M	М	М	M	М	

LEGEND FOR TABLE

Type	οf	Sample	
Type	or	Sample	

Type of Station

G = grab

E = waste effluent C = receiving water

0 = observation

P = perimeter of terminal water front

Sampling Frequency

L = perimeter of oxidation pond & leachfields

M = monthly

NOTES

- (1) The "daily average" limitation for oil and grease stated in the permits shall be deemed to have been exceeded if either:
 - a. The arithmetic average of the analyses of all representative samples taken during a calendar month exceeds 30 mg/1; or
 - b. The analyses of any two representative grab samples taken at least six (6) hours apart during any thirty (30) days period each individually exceed 30 mg/l.

Each sample taken by either the discharger or the State or EPA shall be presumed to be representative. However, due to the variability of the sampling and analysis of oil and grease discharged from petroleum marketing terminals, the discharger may in good faith declare a maximum of 10% of the samples taken by it during a calendar year, but not more than one sample taken during any calendar month, to be non-representative. No sample may be so excluded if it is the only sample taken by the

NOTES (continued)

discharger during a calendar month. Such a declaration must be included in writing with the next Monitoring Report submitted in accordance with the permit, and must include the results of the analysis of the excluded sample and a written explanation for the exclusion of that sample. If any sample is so excluded, the "daily average" concentration shall be the arithmetic average of the analyses of the remaining non-excluded samples.

(2) Observe during the first hour of runoff from the first daylight storm of each month.

WICKLAND OIL SITE SELBY CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

